

## S.S.S. NATURE'S TONIC

The very great majority of persons need a tonic in the Spring or early Summer. The system undergoes a change at this season and the entire physical machinery is disturbed. The general bodily weakness, a tired, worn-out feeling, little appetite, poor digestion, a half sick feeling and a general run-down condition of the system, show that the blood is weak or anaemic, and a blood purifying tonic is needed to build up the deranged system and enrich the blood. The use of S.S.S. at this time may save you from a long spell of sickness, and it will certainly prepare you for the long, hot Summer. Many people have put off using a tonic until the system became so weakened and depleted it could not successfully throw off disease germs, and have paid for the neglect with a spell of fever, malaria or some other debilitating sickness. S.S.S. is Nature's ideal tonic. It is a composition of the extracts and juices of roots, herbs and barks which science and experience have proven are best fitted for a tonic to the human system. It contains no minerals of any kind and is therefore perfectly safe for persons of any age. S.S.S. tones up the stomach and digestion, rids the system of that tired, worn-out feeling, and imparts vigor and strength to every part of the body. It purifies and enriches the blood, stimulates the secreting and excreting members to better action, quiets the overstrained nerves, and makes one feel better in every way.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

## BURIAL OF YOUNG HERBERT REEDER

The remains of young Herbert Reeder, who met a tragic death by accidental drowning in a lake at the Lagoon resort last Monday afternoon, were laid to rest at the city cemetery yesterday afternoon, following services of an impressive nature held in the Fourth ward meeting house at 2 o'clock.

Gathered around the bier containing the remains of their companion and schoolmate were a number of students from the Weber academy, who came to pay a last tribute of respect to the dead. Eight of these fellow students acted as pallbearers, among the number being Fred Naisbitt, his companion who was in the boat which capsized, causing the lad's untimely end.

Each of the speakers eulogized the memory of the young man and spoke of his many estimable qualities and exemplary conduct. A letter of condolence was read by Heber Hancock on behalf of the student body of the Weber academy, where the young man was exceptionally popular with his classmates and the faculty. The services were conducted by Bishop E. A. Olsen. Solos were rendered by Miss Shorten, "Unanswered Yet," Orson Griffin, "After," Miss Frances Rogers, "We'll Meet in Heaven," Miss Maud Belnap, "Resignation," and Orson Griffin, "Christ's Good Night." The speakers were Apostle D. O. McKay, President C. F. Middleton, Patriarch George W. Larkin, Prof. S. D. Bradford, Bishop W. O. Ridges, Nathan J. Harris and Bishop Olsen. The large attendance attested to the popularity of the young man. Many floral offerings of beautiful designs were laid on the bier. Among these were beautiful tributes from the academy student body and one from the staff of the Acorn, a publication issued by the school. The national flag at the Weber academy was lowered to half mast yesterday as a mark of respect to the dead student.

The pall bearers, chosen from the student body, were Heber Hancock, Joseph Eccles, James Sowercroft, Thaddeus Stevens, Fred Naisbitt, Raymond Treseder, Francis Goddard and Lawrence Evans. The grave was dedicated by William S. Porter.

## FREDERICK W. MOORE TO PLAY IN SALT LAKE CITY

Frederick W. Moore, one of the popular members of the Moore Stock company, in which he plays the leading role at the Utahna theater, leaves this morning for Salt Lake

## Folger's Golden Gate Coffee

Always uniform—our best product—sold in 1 lb., 2 lb., 24 lb. and 5 lb. cans. Your grocer will grind it—better if ground at home—no too fine.

## REPORT OF REFORM SCHOOL COMMITTEE

At the close of the investigation of the charges of incompetency against Superintendent H. H. Thomas of the State Industrial school last week Chairman Harry Joseph of the investigating committee invited the citizens' committee, which is composed of Mrs. J. M. Bishop, Mrs. Kate S. Hillard and Rev. Noble Strong Elderkin, have visited the school and after a thorough inspection of every department have formulated a report submitting certain recommendations. A copy of the report follows:

Ogden, Utah, July 2, 1938.

To the Hon. Harry Joseph, President Board of Trustees, State Industrial School, Utah.

Sir: In compliance with your request the undersigned visited the school on the afternoon of June 30 and herewith report said visit, together with suggestions asked for.

In general we found a lack of system, neatness and cleanliness throughout, excepting the printing office, library and superintendent's apartment. The impression of the whole is of a badly conducted institution, nearly all beds in need of mending, no beds are properly made in boys' dormitory. The hospital or sick room in main building is a disgrace—enough to drive to despair or suicide an invalid of any refinement. It is probable that not many inmates come from homes of refinement, but it is the duty of the state to teach the elements or essentials of decent living. To do this requires that those in charge shall know and care for the real refinements of life. In this connection we suggest that you charge into the standing of Mrs. Colvin, the regularly employed school nurse. We submit that no woman who habitually uses profane and foul language, and who lives in the surroundings in which a member of this committee found Mrs. Colvin, is fit to have charge of the sick. All old residents of Ogden City know of Mrs. Colvin's absolute unfitness for the position.

Throughout the main building defective plumbing was noticed; a trail of ill-smelling fumes from the laundry pipes was noticed; water standing on floors in boys' toilet and various other places. The plunge room was too hot for possible use, even if a steam bath were desired, probably from the same reason that the school room, during the investigation, was kept as hot as a steam bath. The reason for this inability to shut off heat without removing radiators. Speaking of the plunge room, it was noticed that the only provision for shower bath is such as lets the water from the shower run directly back into the plunge pool. The reason for this is that the arrangement for shower outside the pool and the mandatory requirement for shower bath before entering the plunge is obvious. We recommend a change.

The cook made excuse for filthy bins, shelves and drawers for the reason that a man from town outside was treating for cock roaches; the innumerable dead roaches were proof of the good quality of the powder, but also strong evidence of the usual lack of cleanliness. We do not think the omission of one daily scrubbing could account for the condition of the kitchen, and the fact that a number of boys' dirty hats reposed in the midst of the cooking this seemed to have no legitimate excuse. Oil cloth for kitchen shelves would be an improvement over the bare, mite-garbed and insect-plagued boards. We also suggest that the cook be sent to visit the kitchen for the Deaf and Blind school, or that of the Weber academy, or of any well conducted kitchen. We can not understand why, because he cooks for reform school boys, the kitchen should be less clean than the above mentioned kitchens, particularly as he has an ample detail of boys to help clean. We feel, however, that the real blame here as elsewhere attaches to the general supervision.

We visited the cells and were appalled to find them but six feet by seven feet, with one narrow wooden bunk, when we recalled that four boys were confined in one cell. We were glad to find that the two new underground cells, begun while Dr. Conroy president of the board, had not been completed but are used as store rooms; but we condemn the storing of flour in damp basement. In the girls' cottage the room where the flour was kept was decidedly musty. Some water was on the floor of cell in the girls' cottage, even at this season. We hear a good deal of the Whittier school. Miss Dale might have told that the girls' rooms at the Whittier are things of beauty, each with its

little white table and center-piece, shining bedsteads, immaculate curtains and walls, the woodwork in perfect condition. We can not sufficiently condemn the appearance of the girls' rooms in our institution, nor the fact that no repairs have been made for four years. Did you, Mr. President, notice the filthy strings, the remnants of old lace curtains at the windows, and the blinds where no more cracks and holes can be made, minus sticks at the bottom; the cracks in between baseboards and wall paper; the walls, where no more nail holes could find room; the kind of furniture and the enamel bedsteads? The contrast between this building and the superintendent's apartments is too striking. We suggest neat scrub sash curtains on rods for girls' bedrooms, same to be laundered regularly. Such curtains would be less expensive at first than the Nottingham lace, and would screen the view of rooms across the way. We urge the change, even for this one summer. These girls need to be taught fitness, or the idea of beauty and utility combined. Of course, the crying need of the girls is for a matron trained in the art of character building and a graduate of a domestic science school. It is imperative that these girls be taught sewing, cooking, serving and domestic work in general in a skilled manner, so that when paroled they may find work in such homes as it is highly desirable they should do. One capable of such suggestions and of the self-education training would supervise as to hygiene and system in both buildings if given capable assistants.

It seems a pity a valuable turning lathe in the blacksmith shop was not used to repair the lathe. The instructor didn't know how to repair it, nor much about running it.

The steps at the carpenter shop threatened to collapse at our entrance and were an index to the slipshod work of that department. We saw no indications of a poultry plant, although poultry would be profitable and a source of interest to some of the boys. We saw a so-called milk room, but all the milk in evidence was contained in two vessels in a refrigerator. We believe that the farm should produce all the milk and butter the inmates could or would use, and that the cost of maintenance could be lessened if this were the case. The general public believes that with the help of one hundred boys the farm should be self-supporting as regards ordinary living expenses, and that a much more varied and nutritious bill of fare could be supplied.

As to officers, the essential lack in the school is intelligent supervision—the employment of officials, from the superintendent down, who know what is necessary to refined and decent living, and who are capable of systematic and directing the work to that end. A practical suggestion here is that the board visit all departments of the Deaf and Blind School and contrast the working with that of the Industrial school. We believe you would admit the great difference is due to the difference in supervision.

During the investigation it must have been apparent to the board, as to us, that Chief Officer Meyers is of too brutal a type to be so closely associated with boys whose reform is desired. The chief officer should have a fair education, a broad sympathy with boys, and be a manly man, certainly more than a "handy man" and chief executioner.

Men of higher intelligence than that displayed by Second Officer Griffin ought to be obtained. Better examples of a finer type than is furnished by Mr. Ackeret would induce more respect for farm life in the boys.

An aroused public sentiment is clamoring for the dismissal of Miss Dale, whose testimony showed her utter lack of faith in her work and an absence of womanly sympathy and refinement that is appalling. She is spoken of by those reading her testimony as "utterly calloused," "a cut-throat type," "a disgrace to the state," etc., etc. We are well aware that the board relied, and must rely, upon the superintendent's recommendations in this matter. But now that she has revealed her unfitness to you, we ask her dismissal.

We wish a course of stenography might be added to the school curriculum. A cottage where boys of degenerate type might be segregated is a necessity. In this connection we think the school physician ought to give physiological facts and that boys showing a tendency to unnatural or degrading vices should receive some special instruction from a physician.

No stronger comment could be made upon the inefficiency of the superintendent than the occurrences in the canyon, both with the boys' and the girls' outfits. These were cases where sufficient care and ordinary judgment could have prevented that which has been a source of humiliation to all of us.

Quoting from the last issue of the "Advance": "If the citizens of our state would only make it a point to read the newspaper and follow every detail in regard to the management," etc., etc. We suggest that it is manifestly impossible to know the working details if the only visiting day is Sunday.

Finally, assuring you that no malice or any feeling other than a desire for the welfare of the most unfortunate class of children in the world has prompted us in this most disagreeable duty, we are,

Respectfully,

ELIZABETH BISHOP, Chairman.

KATE S. HILLARD.

N. S. ELDERKIN.

INSPECTION MADE OF COLD WATER CANYON

For the purpose of inspecting the water rights in Coldwater canyon, which Ogden City is contemplating purchasing from John S. Lewis, members of the city council with City Engineer Parker and the city attorney, took an automobile trip to the canyon yesterday afternoon and made an examination of the property.

The city now has a ten-inch pipe installed in the canyon from which a large portion of the water supply is drawn. The purchase of the interest owned by Mr. Lewis will add considerably to the water supply now available. Mr. Lewis has offered his interest in the water rights to the city for \$2,500. Some action probably will be taken by the city council next Monday night.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON TUBERCULOSIS IN SESSION.

Stockholm, July 8.—The international congress on tuberculosis opened its sessions here today in the Riksdag chamber. Dr. John O. Wise, medical director of the S. N., advocated compulsory registration and segregation of consumptives.

WANT ADS BRING BIG RESULTS

## SALT LAKE AND STATE NEWS

USED NAME RESEMBLING THAT OF DECEASED ATTORNEY.

Salt Lake City, July 8.—Although T. B. Layman, an attorney, has been dead for three years his name, altered with one letter, has appeared recently on a dozen or more summons issued from the city court in collection cases handled by the Wallace Law Collection agency in the D. F. Walker building. When the attention of County Attorney Job P. Lyon was called to the matter yesterday he immediately put a stop to it. If Layman's name appears on any more summons John J. Wallace, president of the company, will be prosecuted for forgery.

For more than two years the name of the dead attorney has been used by the collection agency, according to the records. The first case of record was Dr. Woodmansee against Sam Castleberry. Since that time dozens of summons have been signed in this manner where a settlement has been made by the debtor without going to court.

The case which was called to the attention of Mr. Lyon yesterday was that of Dr. W. H. Rothwell against Jens Hanson for the collection of a doctors bill. When Wallace was called by telephone by Mr. Lyon he explained that Layman was a member of the firm and that he was now in Cincinnati. Wallace admitted that Layman had not been in Salt Lake for three years and that the attorney had not signed the summons and had no knowledge that it was being done. Wallace denied that he knew of Layman's death. The fact that the summons bears the name of "Layman" instead of "Laymon," the latter being the proper way to spell the name, is the only thing that saved the collection agency from standing trial.

About a month ago a summons was received by a young man from the city court and signed "Layman." He went to court to see about it, taking the summons with him. He was told that the suit had not been filed, as the Wallace Collection agency, which was handling the matter, had five days in which to file the case after the summons was served. The young man went to the Wallace Collection agency to make a settlement and avoid a suit.

When he went to the offices of the company he asked for Mr. Layman. The stenographer told him that Layman had just stepped out but would return shortly. She offered to have the matter taken up by another member of the firm. He consented and agreed upon a settlement. No suit was filed.

It is charged by several attorneys whose clients have brought similar summons to them that it is a "bluff" to scare the persons into making a settlement without going to court and pay costs. In the city court an attorney can issue a summons upon his own signature and then have five days in which to file the suit. This is perfectly regular and is regarded as good procedure when the attorney is not a dead man.

John J. Wallace said this morning when called by telephone that he had nothing to say about the matter. He would neither affirm nor deny that the name of Layman had been used on summons issued at the instance of his firm. Wallace was arrested for embezzlement about three years ago but was acquitted.


T. B. Layman was well known in Salt Lake. He was suffering from poor health when he came out here and remained only a short time. He was employed at the Knutsford hotel shortly before he returned to Cincinnati. When he died there several persons who knew him here received word of his death from his family.

SALT LAKE CITY TO BE WIRELESS STATION

Salt Lake, July 8.—That Salt Lake City may soon become one of a series of transcontinental wireless telegraph stations, stretching from San Francisco to New York, and thence across the Atlantic ocean, is one of the prospects of the near future. This intelligence is conveyed by the fiscal agent of the United Wireless Telegraph company for Utah, O. S. Brewster, who is now in the city. Mr. Brewster is accompanied by David O. Calder, who is the Idaho representative of the company, located at Idaho Falls.

Mr. Brewster says that the first stations on the transcontinental circuit have already been established at San Francisco and at Carson, Nevada, and that the next jump will be to Salt Lake City, and thence eastward to the Atlantic. Stations have been established also at Los Angeles in southern California, and it is the intention of the company to establish a 24-hour station at San Pedro, to be used by the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake railroad in connection with their vessels of its steamship line.

Development of Wireless. The history of the growth of wireless telegraph has in the last few years been marvelous. The first known successful experiment with wireless telegraph was in 1842, when Professor Morse, inventor of the telegraph code, sent signals across the Susquehanna river without wires. This was improved upon by Sir William Preece in London, who in 1858 sent signals four and a half miles



Was the poet thinking of the comfort of our good straw hats when he longed to dwell in "some boundless contiguity of shade."

This season you get a little more for your money; that is, hats are a trifle larger—wide brims and unusual variety in shape and braids. Don't upbraid us if you come too late to get the best pickings.

Splits, Sennits, Milans, Mackinaws, Leghorns, Bankoks and Boaters.

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without wires. In 1897 M. Marconi sent signals from Levermore to Flat-holm and introduced the high wire or aerial station. Five years later Marconi kept in communication with the steamer Philadelphia while the vessel was 1,550 miles at sea, and in 1902 actual wireless telegraph communication between Cape Breton, Canada, and Cornwall, England, was established.

The possibilities of the new method of communication have been demonstrated beyond peradventure on land and on sea, in storm and in calm, and the future development of the latest application of that subtle force, electricity, will be watched with much interest by all humanity.

LITTLE GILLESPIE GIRL SUCCUMBS TO INJURIES

Salt Lake, July 8.—The second fatality demanded as the toll to be paid for Salt Lake's celebration of Independence day was recorded this morning when little Lorretto Gillespie, the ten-year-old daughter of Robert W. Gillespie of No. 846 Spruce avenue, died at the L. D. S. hospital.

The death of the little girl occurred after a brave 3-day battle for life, made under the torture and intense suffering of a terribly painful battle. The accident which resulted in the death was directly due to fireworks, and occurred at the home of Charles E. Street, 368 Ninth East street, on the night of the fifth. Mr. and Mrs. Street had planned an evening's entertainment for several friends, a part of which was to be a display of fireworks. The children had been warned to keep away from the fireworks, but in their fun-loving mischievous mood had disregarded the warning. Securing several "sparklers" and some matches, they had begun lighting them. In some way the little Gillespie's light, filmy dress was swished against one of the sparklers, and in an instant she was enveloped in a mass of flames. As she ran, screaming with her terror, and frantic with the terrible pain, Mr. Street caught her and quickly extinguished the flames, but not before the child had sustained such injuries that it resulted in her death.

She was removed to the Groves L. D. S. hospital and given every possible attention and medical aid, and her condition Tuesday and Wednesday improved to such an extent that hope for her recovery was entertained. She suffered a relapse last night, however, and succumbed to her injuries at 4:30 o'clock this morning.

The remains are now lying at Joseph William Taylor's mortuary, and the funeral will be held from the family residence next Sunday, the definite hour to be announced later.

SAFECRACKER RUNS WHEN INTERRUPTED

Salt Lake, July 8.—While engaged in an attempt last night to break open the safe in the office of Kaufman, Davidson & Semmel, hide and wool dealers, at 380 West Third South street, an unknown burglar was interrupted in his work by the sudden appearance of James Kenney, night watchman, and succeeded in making his escape.

When discovered about 10:50 o'clock, the burglar had broken in the heavy outer doors of the safe, by knocking off the combination dial with a sledge hammer and forcing the lock by means of a jimmy. He had just begun to drill into the inner doors, when the night watchman, while making his rounds, was attracted by the noise within the office and entered the building through the rear door, which the burglar had left standing open.

As Watchman Kenney entered the building the burglar fled through the front door. The police were notified and Detective Howell and Patrolmen Kelly and Griffin detailed on the case, but were unsuccessful in discovering a clue to the burglar. The safe-cracker overlooked \$500 lying in a small drawer, and evidently obtained nothing for his work.

DANGER IN CANYON FIRES

Salt Lake, July 8.—The forest service officials call public attention to the carelessness of campers in Big Cottonwood, where they leave camp fires burning behind them, thus causing wood fires in several instances, but which were extinguished by the



HALF the charm of the dining table lies in the beauty of its settings—china, cut glass and silver.

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forest service men, and leaving a wide and varied assortment of pine lying around loose, giving the canyon a most untidy appearance and making it unpleasant for picnickers who may come after.

## SATURDAY SPECIALS

NIGHT GOWN SALE

250 \$1.50 Nainsook Night Gowns. Your Choice . . . 98c  
Thousands of Yards of Ribbon (Fancies) at . . . Half Price  
10 Doz. 50c Dutch Collars. Your choice . . . 35c  
250 Pair 75c Long Silk Gloves . . . 25c  
10 Doz. \$1.25 Leather Bags . . . 59c  
250 Pair Corsets at . . . Less Than Half Price  
75 \$5.00 Lace Waists. Your choice . . . \$3.00  
Special Lot of Kimonos . . . 20c Each  
\$10.00 Wash Suits . \$5.95 \$7.50 Wash Suits . \$4.50

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